

**REMARKS**

Claims 1, 3, 5-11, and 13-18 are pending in this application. By this Supplemental Amendment, claims 1, 11 and 14 are amended and claims 15-18 are added. Reconsideration in view of the above amendments and following remarks is respectfully requested.

**I. The Claims Define Patentable Subject Matter**

The Office Action rejects claims 1, 3-11 and 13-14 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,959,598 to McKnight. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Applicants respectfully submit that McKnight does not teach, disclose or suggest a colored light generation unit that generates plurality of colored lights at a predetermined frequency, and an image generation unit that processes the plurality of colored lights, so as to generate an image corresponding to each of the plurality of colored lights generated in a time sequence with the predetermined frequency being equal to or greater than 250Hz, as claimed in claim 1 and similarly claimed in claims 11 and 14. Further, McKnight does not teach or suggest that the predetermined frequency is controlled by the number of color filter rotations, as claimed in claim 15 and similarly claimed in claims 16-17.

McKnight merely teaches that the frame rate begins at 180Hz for a pattern of RGBRGB... (column 18, lines 16-22) and 6 analog subframes could be used (instead of 3) within the 1/60 second time period (column 18, lines 38-39). Accordingly, when six analog subframes RGBRGB are used, the color repetition frequency is 120Hz. When 9 analog subframes RGBRGBRGB are used, the color repetition frequency is 180Hz. Finally, when 12 analog subframes RGBRGBRGBRGB are used, the color repetition frequency is 240Hz. Accordingly, McKnight does not disclose that the color repetition frequency is 250Hz or more for the colored light generation unit and image generation unit.

Additionally, McKnight solves color breakup by the moving images (column 18, lines 52-65) and does teach, disclose or even suggest the problem of color breakup by a saccade eye movement that the present invention solves. Accordingly, the present invention provides the advantage of at least reducing the problem of color breakup caused by high speed eye movement. High speed eye movement is typically characterized by the speed of 300 degree/second or more, and is referred to as saccade eye movement. Further, making the frequency high necessarily requires a more complicated drive circuit. Thus, a person skilled in the art cannot make the color repetition frequency 250Hz or more.

For at least the reasons discussed above, there is no motivation to modify the teaching of McKnight to have the claimed frequency. That is, there is no advantage, and the Office Action has not asserted one, that would be obtained by modifying McKnight to have a predetermined frequency of 250Hz or more.

In view of foregoing remarks, Applicants respectfully submit that claims 1, 3, 5-11, and 13-18 define patentable subject matter and the application is in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration is respectfully solicited.

Should the Examiner believe that anything further would be desirable in order to place this application in even better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,



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